POLSKA AKADEMIA NAUK

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI

Tom 41

Warszawa, 30 V 1988

Nr 8

Eugeniusz Kierych

A new genus and a new species of Cynipoids (Hymenoptera, Cynipoidea, Charipidae)¹ from Poland

[With 7 Text-figures]

Abstract. Adelixysta, gen. n., and Adelixysta sawoniewiczi, sp. n. (Hymenoptera, Cyntpoidea, Charipidae) are described.

Adelixysta gen. n.

Antennae 13 segmented in female, 14 segmented in male; apical segments not connate; all segments in male straight. Face convex, clypeus weakly appeared, the dorsal arm of the epistomal suture obsolete. The apical part of clypeus straight truncated and not protruding. Pronotum with lateral carinae, mesoscutum without notaulices, in lateral view, the anterior part of mesoscutum highly elevated. Scutellum without pits at the base, mesopleuron with mesopleural triangle and without longitudinal furrow. Propodeum with two carinae. Fore wing with radial cell closed. Gastral segments II and III not fused, in dorsal view, subequal; segment II with distinct lateral pubescent patch. Body without sculpture.

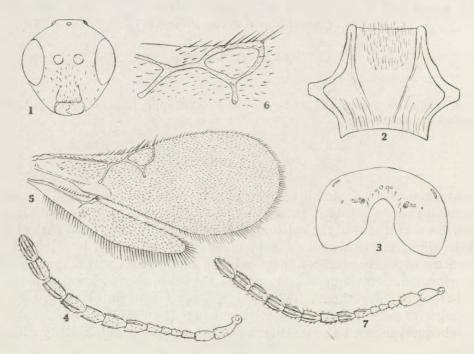
Type-species. Adelixysta sawoniewiczi sp. n. (described below).

Adelixysta gen. n. (feminine in gender) has intermediate position between Charipinae and Alloxystinae in respect to structure of the face, clypeus and mesoscutum (Charipinae) and the structure of gaster — tergites II and III not fused (Alloxystinae).

¹ In this paper, the family Charipidae is considered as a group of Cynipoids that comprise two subfamilies, Charipinae and Alloxystinae.

Adelixysta sawoniewiczi sp. n.

Female. Head, in anterior view, nearly as wide as long (Fig. 1). Face elevated and highly convex, with short and sparse setae. The dorsal arm of the epistomal suture obsolete. The apical part of the clypeus straight truncated and not protruding. Head, in dorsal view, broader than thorax. Pronotum with two lateral carinae not reaching to its hind margin. Mesoscutum without notaulices, anteriorly, in lateral view, highly elevated. Scutellum without pits, with transverse depression at the base and with two short, indistinct carinae at the apex. Mesopleuron smooth, without longitudinal furrow. Propodeum with two carinae, each divided backwards into two branches; the inner branches curved inwards posteriorly, the exterior ones curved strongly outwards (Fig. 2). Tergites II and III of gaster not fused, tergite II with lateral pubescent at the base. The spirac es on tergite VII placed far from the median dorsal line of the



Figs. 1-7. Adelixysta sawoniewicz sp. n. 1 — head, in anterior view, 2 — carinae of propodeum, 3 — tergite VII of gaster, 4 — antenna of female, 5 — fore and hind wings, 6 — radial cell, 7 — antenna of male.

tergite (Fig. 3). Antennae 13 segmented, shorter than body length; segments 1-6 without rhinaria, segments 7-13 with rhinaria and form a weak club, apical segments not connate, third segment shorter than second one, segments 4th and 5th equal (Fig. 4). Fore wings longer than body, radial cell small, closed (Figs. 5, 6).

Colour pattern, in daylight. Head, thorax and gaster black; mouthparts, antennae and legs dark yellow.

Body length (dried specimens) 0.9 mm.

Male. — As in female, except antennae 14 segmented, segments 1-5 without rhinaria, segment 3rd straight, shorter than 2nd (Fig. 7). Head, thorax and gaster brownblack, mouthparts, antennae and legs yellow. (Specimen was kept till 1984 in alcohol). Body length 0.72 mm.

Types. — Holotype, female, and two paratypes (female and male) are deposited in Museum of the Institute of Zoology, PAS in Warsaw. — Holotype, specimen glued on triangle little piece of cardboard, with labels attached: 1. Kiermus on the Biebrza, near Trzcianne, 1983. 10. 2–10, leg. J. Sawoniewicz, 2. Adelixysta sawoniewiczi sp. n., \(\phi\), det. E. Kierych 1985, 3. Holotype, A. sawoniewiczi Kierych. — Paratypes. Female, specimen glued on a triangle little piece of cardboard and 5 slides, "prep. mikr. nr 790/c-a, -b, -c, -d, e-", with labels attached: 1. Świętokrzyski Park Narodowy, Kakonin, 1984. 09. 18, leg. J. Sawoniewicz, 2. Adelixysta sawoniewiczi sp. n., \(\phi\), det. E. Kierych, 1985, 3. Paratype, A. sawoniewiczi Kierych, 4. prep. mikr. nr 790/c-. Male, specimen glued on a triangle little piece of cardboard and two slides, "prep. mikr. nr 796/c-a, -b", with labels attached: 1. Sudety, Trzcińsko ad Jelenia Góra, 11 XII 1972, leg. E. Kierych, 2. Adelixysta sawoniewiczi sp. n., \(\phi\), det. E. Kierych 1985, 3. Paratype, A. sawoniewiczi Kierych, 4. prep. mikr. nr 796/c-.

The species is named in honour of a friend of mine, Dr. Janusz Sawoniewicz, who collected two specimens of it.

REFERENCES

Dalla Torre K. W., Kieffer J. J. 1910. Cynipidae. Das Tierreich, 24. Berlin, XXXV + 891 pp., 422 ff.

WELD L. H. 1952. Cynipoidea (Hym.) 1905-1950. Ann Arbor (Michigan), 351 pp., 224 ff.

Instytut Zoologii PAN 00-679 Warszawa, Wilcza 64

STRESZCZENIE

[Tytul: Nowy rodzaj i nowy gatunek galasówek (Hymenoptera, Cynipoidea, Charipidae) z Polski]

Praca zawiera opis nowego rodzaju i nowego gatunku galasówek pasożytniczych z rodziny *Charipidae*, występujących w Polsce.

РЕЗЮМЕ

[Заглавие: Новый род и новый вид орехотворок (Hymenoptera, Cynipoidea, Charipidae) из Польши]

Работа содержит описание нового рода и нового вида паразитических орехотворок из семейства *Charipidae* встречающихся в Польше.